The Pyongyang Times

No. 45 (184) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1968 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of South Vietnam National Front for Liberation

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 18 the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Ho Hue Ba, Member of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, was on hand.

Also present was Vu Ngoc Ho, Chief of the Permanent Mission of the SVNFL in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of Neo Lao Haksat of Laos

Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat of Laos after receiving it

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 18 the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat of Laos.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Sithon Commadam, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat of Laos.

On hand was Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

TELEGRAMS

More and more telegrams of greetings are coming from leaders of various countries to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Indira Gandi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the W.P.K. and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings sent by Waldek Rochet, General Secretary, on behalf of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the W.P.K. and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from the Central Committee of the Dominican Communist Party.

✦ The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a telegram of greetings sent by Eduardo Galyegos Mansera, Secretary in Charge of International Affairs, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from the National Leadership of the Cuban Committee in Defence of Revolution.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from the National Committee of the Young Communist League of Cuba.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from the National Leadership of the Cuban Women's Federation.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from Melba Hernandez, Chairman of the Cuban Organizing Committee for Solidarity with Korean People.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from Casimir M. Bagira, Vice-President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L) and High Commander of the Second Zone of the People's Army of Liberation of the Congo(L), on behalf of the High Commandant of the Second Zone of the People's Army of Liberation of the Congo (L).

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, replying to their telegram of greetings sent on the 24th anniversary of the liberation of Rumania.

✦ A telegram came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party in connection with the safe return home of the delegation of the Japan Communist Party.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the independence of Singapore.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Albert-Bernard Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national holiday of the Republic of Gabon.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and to Comrade Georgi Trafkov, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the liberation of Bulgaria.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to Modibo Keita, President of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to Albert-Bernard Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon, on the occasion of the anniversary of independence of the Republic of Gabon.

✦ The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Finnish Communist Party.

Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Holding Aloft the Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle

HYON CHOL

At the historic Conference of our Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught on expanding the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front basing himself on the basic strategy of the world revolution today on directing the spearhead of main attack to U.S. imperialism:

"We must rally all the anti-imperialist forces and unfold a struggle against imperialism by a united force. It is one of the basic principles of the communist strategy and tactics today to extend the anti-imperialist front by winning over more allies, even if they be not a consistent and steadfast force, to isolate U.S. imperialism to the largest possible extent and deal blows to it by joint action."

Studying the invincible revolutionary ideas of the great Leader who elucidated the most correct direction and ways to frustrate the ever intensifying policy of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war, defend world peace and make the flame of revolution flare up more fiercely in all countries, I recall the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and think of the deep roots and great vitality of the ideas.

* * *

In the most arduous circumstances of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth an original line of achieving an anti-imperialist united front, a line no one had ever explored, and thoroughly implemented this line himself.

It was in the summer of 1933 when I grasped more deeply the greatness of the line of the anti-imperialist united front elucidated by him in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

For the first time in a short training course at Hwangkow in Hunchun in July of that year I had a clear understanding of the line and policy of the Korean revolution put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At that time I realized more deeply the well-adviced line of Comrade Kim Il Sung that all the anti-imperialist forces should be united to form an anti-imperialist united front against Japanese imperialism.

Of course, I heard before that Comrade Kim Il Sung had guided the work with the anti-Japanese units from the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

But I did not know deeply what a grand plan he had in organizing and guiding the work of the anti-imperialist united front and what a great significance the work had for our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said with regard to the object and necessity of the formation by the anti-Japanese guerrilla army of the united front with the anti-Japanese units as follows:

"We have experience in forming the united front with the bourgeois nationalist armies of all hues in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

"When we, the guerrilla army of the Communist Party, were weak, they did not want to form the united front with us but attacked us. Only when our forces grew strong and their might became weak and they found it impossible to maintain themselves without forming the united front with us, they wanted the united front with us.

"We, needless to say, could fight without forming the united front with them. But it was favourable to join strength though meagre and if we had rejected them they would have eventually surrendered to Japanese scoundrels to strengthen the enemy's force. So we strove to form the united front with them."

Many units formerly belonging to the old northeast Chinese army rose under the banner of anti-imperialism after the September 18 1931 incident.

Many anti-Japanese units that stood up under such different names as the "national-salvation army," the "volunteer army," the "self-defence corps," etc., were concentrated in forests and rural areas and towns of east, south and north Manchuria.

Though they raised the banner of anti-imperialism, they were very inconsistent and unsteadfast.

Scared by the gradual expansion of the aggressive forces of Japanese imperialism which occupied northeast China, the top circles of the anti-Japanese units yielded towns to the enemy and fled to the forests or even surrendered to him abandoning the anti-Japanese struggle.

The top circles of the anti-Japanese units were hidebound, and had an obstinate national chauvinistic tendency and were anti-communistic. Moreover they, taken in by the cunning national alienation policy of Japanese imperialism, even failed to distinguish clearly friends from the enemy.

Hence, the anti-Japanese units in the early days did not hesitate to arrest and detain and kill at random Korean Communists as well as Koreans, turning against them as enemies for no reason.

Many fine Korean Communists were arrested, detained and killed cruelly by them everywhere in east Manchuria, as in Hunchun where I stayed.

The situation was very serious at that time.

This raised a very difficult, urgent and important matter as to what an attitude the Communists should take to the anti-Japanese units and what relations they should establish with them.

We had a discussion about the matter to find a solution but in vain.

This difficult problem could be splendidly solved only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution.

On the basis of his correct Marxist-Leninist insight into the situation prevailing in the early 1930's he conceived a plan to firmly build up the revolutionary forces of the Korean people through the achievement of an anti-Japanese united national front and, at the same time, deal a decisive blow to fascism which appeared on a world scale in those days, Japanese imperialism in particular, and vigorously pushed ahead with the struggle for the formation of the anti-imperialist united front.

Basing himself on his scientific calculation of the necessity of the anti-imperialist united front and practical conditions and possibilities for achieving it in those days, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught with regard to the formation of a unit-

(Continued on Page 3)

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Government Friendship Delegation of Republic of Singapore

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received on September 17 the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Singapore headed by Lee Chiaw Meng, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Singapore.

Present on the occasion was Bang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guests.

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Government Friendship Delegation of Republic of Dahomey

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received on September 17 the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Dahomey headed by Kiika Joseph, Former Minister of Agriculture and Member of the Economic and Social Council.

Present there was Ahn Sung Hak, Minister of Commerce.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guests.

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Government Friendship Delegation of Republic of Sudan

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received on September 17 the friendship delegation of the Republic of Sudan headed by Abdel Magend Wasli, Member of the Political Committee of the Democratic Unionist Party of Sudan.

Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present on the occasion.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guests.

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Head of Del. of WFDY

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received on September 23 J.E. Duarte, Secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, who was heading the delegation of the WFDY.

Present on the occasion was Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guest.

Comrade Kim Il Receives Delegate of Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala

Comrade Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, received on September 17 Francisco Marroquin, Representative of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala in Cuba, delegate of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala.

Choi Yong Rim, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was present.

Comrade Kim Il had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES INFORMATION DEL. OF UAR

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 13 the information delegation of the United Arab Republic.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Ezzel Din Ali Mostafa, Director General of the State Information Service of the UAR.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a cordial talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DEL. OF IADL

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 13 the delegation of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers headed by Joe Nordmann, its General Secretary.

Han Hae Yun, Chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association, was present on the occasion.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a cordial talk with the guests.

(Continued from Page 2)

ed front with the anti-Japanese units to the following effect:

"The more we fighting stubbornly against the Japanese aggressors, struggle hand in hand with them coming out against Japan, the more our anti-Japanese forces will expand and the more heavy blows we will be able to deal to Japanese imperialism.

"If we lose sight of the anti-Japanese side of the anti-Japanese national-salvation army as it represents the interests of landlords and capitalists and renounce it and refuse to take joint actions with it, this will result in the failure to achieve the united front of the guerrilla army and the anti-Japanese national-salvation army, which the Japanese imperialists want.

"Because of its low political awakening, the anti-Japanese national-salvation army now does not understand our just anti-Japanese struggle and even kills us Korean Communists. But we must establish contact with it and expose the crafty national alienation policy of Japanese imperialism. We thereby should clearly convince it that Japanese imperialism is the heinous enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

"At the same time, we should set a living example by our own deeds and practical struggle. Then it will follow us and fight Japanese imperialism well inspired by our struggle.

"And we should persuade and educate it patiently so that it may take a right attitude towards the people. Then its ferocious predatory tendency will be corrected as well.

"The united front with the anti-Japanese national-salvation army is possible and its formation is a revolutionary task to be carried out. Accordingly, it is not an attitude of a true Communist to give up the work on the pretext that it is difficult."

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only elucidated the original line of forming the united front with the anti-Japanese units but also taught the concrete ways and methods for its realization.

He instructed that we should guard against both tendencies to put stress only on the unity with the lower circles or cling to the unity with the top circles in the work with the anti-Japanese units and correctly combine the former with the latter with the main stress on the unity with the lower circles, the masses of the rank and file.

Stressing that we should not approach the top circles of the anti-Japanese units in like manner but discern clearly their double nature and establish relations with them, he set forth the principle of uniting them through the struggle, while fostering and developing the revolutionary elements opposing Japanese imperialism and actively uniting with them and waging an uncompromising fight against their unsteadiness.

He emphasized that we should strictly distinguish the waverers from the wicked elements who were hand in glove with Japanese imperialism out of the top circles of the anti-Japanese units and deal a decisive blow to the latter.

The tactical principle of the united front with the anti-Japanese units put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the general guide line enabling us to expand and develop the anti-imperialist united front to the greatest possible Right and "Left" deviations.

When we grasped deeply the line of the anti-imperialist united front and the ways of achieving it set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, we felt like seeing our way quite clearly.

We all felt happy and admiration at brilliantly settling the problem for whose solution we had striven impatiently.

In the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle that followed we realized more deeply the justness and indestructible vitality of the line of the anti-imperialist united front put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

I had the honour of taking part in the battle at the Tungning county seat planned and commanded personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung soon after the short training course in Hunchun and realized more clearly the sagacity and justness of his great line of the anti-imperialist united front.

I knew better what a devoted struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung waged to achieve the anti-imperialist united front before and after the battle at Tungning county seat.

It was around August 1933 when we left Hunchun at his order.

At that time two companies of the Hunchun guerrilla unit were picked out. I was also among these guerrillas.

Our hearts beat high when we found ourselves in the marching columns of guerrillas hurrying to Lotzekou.

I had been eager to see Comrade Kim Il Sung and always revered him since I participated in the revolution. But, when the wise line and policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung were conveyed to us and we knew them more deeply, my desire to meet directly the great Leader, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution, became more fervent.

We walked as fast as our legs carried us, thinking: Now we meet Commander Kim directly! But, we felt as if still slow of foot.

We met the guerrillas from Wangching near Lotzekou and learned there for the first time that under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung we should attack Tungning county seat in co-operation with the anti-Japanese armymen.

During our stay there for several days, we made full combat preparations.

And we had a heart-to-heart talk with the guerrillas from Wangching whom we met after a long separation.

From them we learned how Comrade Kim Il Sung had improved the acute and tense relations with the anti-Japanese units through the negotiation with the commander of the national-salvation army stationed in Lotzekou and how he had overcome great trials to this end.

When I heard from the guerrillas from Wangching of a story that Comrade Kim Il Sung, braving the danger himself, had gone to Lotzekou where the national-salvation armymen had massed and held talks with their commander on the formation of an anti-Japanese united front, I came to hold him in greater veneration with a feeling of boundless reverence for him.

Indeed, this could never be done without the staunch will and lofty self-sacrificing spirit that he was ready to dedicate his all to the cause of the Korean revolution.

As this was described in detail in the Reminiscences of Comrade Oh Baek Ryong entitled "Only for the Sake of the Interests of Revolution," I do not talk further about it here.

With the successful conclusion of the talks held in Lotzekou, the anti-imperialist united front with the anti-Japanese national-salvation army was formed and the offensive battle at Tungning county seat was fought triumphantly under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

To educate and remould the members of anti-Japanese units through actual struggles and strengthen the joint front with them in this course was the firm line Comrade Kim Il Sung had consistently adhered to.

Prior to the offensive battle at Tungning county seat, he said to the following effect, emphasizing the political and military significance of the battle:

"Whether we can enlist more national-salvation army men in the anti-Japanese struggle or not depends largely upon how we would unfold our planned battle.

"The more valiantly and staunchly we fight standing at the head of the battle and the greater victory we win, the more actively the anti-Japanese units would come out with confidence in victory to fight against Japanese imperialism and the more deeply they would trust in and follow us. Then the might of our guerrilla army would be further displayed and the anti-imperialist united front with them more consolidated.

"Hence, you must fully realize the purpose of the battle and lead them to the engagement.

"And you should make them always trust in and follow us not only in the battle but also in the daily life, set an example to them so that they may realize what people the Korean Communists are, and become their educator..."

We took his teaching to heart and did everything to put his intention into reality at any time and any place.

We anti-Japanese guerrilla armymen took the lead in undertaking the most arduous combat mission—the attack on the cane-mate on the west hill on which depended the issue of the offensive battle at Tungning county seat and occupied it after a life-and-death encounter. When the members of the anti-Japanese units ran away leaving their wounded commander in the lurch we broke through the enemy's encirclement to rescue him. In this way, we exerted great revolutionary influence on the anti-Japanese national-salvation army units.

Taking deep to heart the instructions of Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung we guerrillas made efforts to set a living example to them even on the march.

However exhausted from the march we walked in regular ranks, and when we were quartered in a village we gave no trouble to the villagers but actively helped them in their work. Even though we were tired up, we came to conduct anti-Japanese propaganda through mass aids and group amusements.

By the deeds of our guerrillas sweeping the courtyard, fetching water from the well and assisting villagers in grinding and threshing they struck the men of the anti-Japanese units.

Particularly, wherever we went, they witnessed those people who treated kindly our guerrillas as their own family members and were so eager to invite us to their houses. This made them think much.

Now they said: "The anti-Japanese guerrillas excel in battle, strict in observing discipline in their daily life and help sincerely people. Only when one acts like them, he can repulse Japanese imperialism and win victory." And they came to follow our example, loathing ashamed of their anti-popular acts and bad habits of taking the lives of people and encroaching upon their properties at random.

(To be Continued)

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DEL. OF INDIAN-KOREAN CULTURAL SOCIETY

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 13 the delegation of the Indian-Korean Cultural Society headed by Chandra Jit Yadav, its Vice-Chairman.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a cordial talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DELEGATE OF I. O. J.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 14 Jean Maurice Hermann, President of the International Organization of Journalists and its delegate.

Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, was present there.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DELEGATE OF A-A PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 14 Morsi Saad Eldin Abdel Hamid, Assistant General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization and its delegate.

Present there was Kim Dai Guk, Secretary of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DEL. OF NEPAL-KOREA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 15 the delegation of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Society headed by Prem Bahadur Kanskar, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Society.

Present there was Kim Gwan Sop, Acting Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES GAMBIA-KOREA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY DEL.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 15 the delegation of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Society headed by M. B. Jones, Chairman of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Society.

Present on the occasion was Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly conversation with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DELEGATE OF FINLAND-KOREA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 15 Kauko Aaltonen, Secretary General of the Finland-Korea Friendship Association and delegate of the Association.

Present on the occasion was Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly conversation with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES DEL. OF TRI-CONTINENTAL PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 17 the delegation of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America headed by Domingo Garcia Rodriguez, Acting General Secretary of the Organization.

Present on the occasion was Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES TOGO INFORMATION DEL.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul received on September 17 the Togo information delegation headed by Johnson Polycape, Editor-in-Chief of Togo-Presse.

Present on the occasion was Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guests.

COMRADE PAK SUNG CHUL RECEIVES CORRESPONDENT OF ORGAN OF ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Comrade Pak Sung Chul received on September 22 Sarzi Amade Emilio, correspondent of the organ of the Italian Communist Party.

Jong Ha Chon, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Rodong Shinmun, was present there.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DELEGATE OF PERMANENT SECRETARIAT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF AFRO-ASIAN LAWYERS

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 14 Folana Ibrahima, General Secretary of the Permanent Secretariat of the Executive Committee of Afro-Asian Lawyers and its delegate.

Present there was Han Tae Yun, Chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly talk with the guest.

Chollima Riders Advance in Response to Call of the Leader

Factories, Enterprises and Co-operative Farms Honoured with Title of Chollima

Steelmakers of the Kangson Steel Plant renewing their resolve to add lustre to the honour of the Chollima factory along one road of victory indicated by the great Leader

Factories, enterprises and co-operative farms which are setting an example in developing the Chollima workteam movement according to the teaching of the Leader were recently honoured with the title of Chollima at a time when the whole country is alive with a revolutionary zeal to bring nearer the nation-wide victory of the revolution upholding the decision of the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the historic report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made at the central celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K.

At Kangson Steel Plant

A grand ceremony was recently held for awarding the title of Chollima to the Kangson Steel Plant, the cradle of the Chollima movement, where the respected and beloved Leader kindled the flame of great upsurge in socialist construction and reared the first ranks of Chollima riders.

The steelmakers here who have received the on-the-spot guidance from the Leader 25 times, have brought about a great change in their work and life under the communist motto "One for all and all for one," raising high the torch of the Chollima movement kindled personally by the Leader in 1956 when he was here.

They have conducted well the political work or work with people, the first process of all activities, according to the teaching of the Leader on giving precedency to the ideological work and turned their plant into a Red collective where all people, thoroughly equipped with the unitary ideology of the Party, the great revolutionary ideas of the-respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, work and live in a communist manner, helping and leading each other forward.

The working class of the Kangson Steel Plant who always execute the instructions of the Leader with a confidence of victory have attained great successes in the technical and cultural revolutions, too.

They did splendidly the work with equipment and materials, energetically unfolded a technical innovation drive, found what they lacked and made what was in short supply, and thus made their plant a "model factory in sell-riance" and a powerful metallurgical giant equipped with modern machinery and technique.

The smelters here have cut the teeming time of their furnaces to one-third of that in the past and the men of the blooming mill boosted the capacity of their mill to 450,000 tons or 7.5 times its "rated capacity," coglinually toppling the "rated capacity" of 60,000 tons, and are now working to raise the capacity to 500,000 tons.

The steelmakers of this plant which has been awarded the title of Chollima, are now dashing toward the high eminence of socialism and communism in the van of the grandiose Chollima onward march as the leading class of the country, to add lustre to the honour of the cradle of the Chollima movement and become bodyguards and death-defying corps immensely faithful to the Leader who originated the Chollima movement.

The Chollima riders here have striven to raise their technical and cultural level rapidly and launched a technical innovation drive and put their farming on a modern technical footing. They all took an active part in the management and organizational work of the farm as the master of production and the master of management, and improved their farm's management and steadily increased their production.

As a result, last year the output of grain, vegetables, meat and fruits grew 2.3 times, 1.5 times and 2 times respectively compared with the days before they received the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader. The farm has overfulfilled its assignments for the production of grain and other farm produce on all indices every year since it rose to win the title of Chollima.

The Rihyon-ri people who have grown into the true master of the socialist countryside were full of the feeling of boundless gratitude and were burning with a single heart to be loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung who, though busy with state affairs, personally visited the farm many times, highly praised a girl propagandist for her activities and kindled a fiercer flame of remoulding man clearly showed the way for the co-operative farmers to follow and turned this village into a "Red village of remoulding man" and a "village of bumper crop." Thanks to his personal guidance the farm has been honoured with the title of Chollima.

* * *

The title of Chollima was also awarded recently on the spot to the factory where Comrade Seo Goo Sa works, the Mangyongdae co-operative farm and the Chilgol co-operative farm in Mangyongdae district of Pyongyang, the Munhwa co-operative farm in Bukchong county of South Hamgyong Province, Sohwon coal operative farm in Byoksong county of South Hwanghae Province, the Yaksu co-operative farm in Chaugsong Guard First Class county of North Pyongan Province.

The meetings for awarding the title of Chollima adopted pledges addressed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In their pledges the attendants of the meetings firmly resolved to continue to deepen and develop the Chollima workteam movement and fulfil their revolutionary tasks with credit by conducting work the work with people, the work with equipment and materials and the work with books and successfully carrying on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the Leader instructed.

They renewed their resolve to be boundlessly faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung in the future, too, as in the past and vigorously march ahead along the road of victory indicated by him, and thus add lustre to this horlour and live up to the deep trust and expectations of the Leader.

Pak Gum Sun

On Rihyon Co-operative Farm

A grand ceremony took place recently for awarding the title of Chollima to the Rihyon co-operative farm which has grown up during the constant guidance and great solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The people of Rihyon-ri who have always enjoyed the guidance and warm care of the Leader and have been faithful to the Leader at all times, have achieved brilliant successes in the struggle for thoroughly implementing the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader by launching a vigorous Chollima workteam movement.

They did well the political work or the work with people taking to heart the teaching of the Leader on giving priority to the ideological revolution and converted the whole village into a big Red family where the unitary ideological system of the Party has been perfectly established.

A bumper crop has come to our co-operative fields. This owes to our Party's policy of irrigation put forward by the Leader. People say, the biggest harvest was yielded this year though the worst drought hit the countryside.

In fact, this year's drought has been worse than that of 50 years ago when the farming was nearly given up. But the farming has been done far better than last year when we got a 16 per cent increase in farm produce compared with the year before last, despite unprecedented big flood. This is the victory for the socialist rural economy which brings about bumper crop every year and the victory for our Party's policy of irrigation.

September 26 was the tenth anniversary of the historic September 1958 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea that marked a turning point in the great nature-remaking project of irrigation in our country.

On this occasion our co-op farmers and entire people looked back with deep emotion on the victorious road along which they have rushed at the speed of Chollima under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, creating distinguished records in world history of irrigation.

The year of 1958 witnessed the completion of the socialist transformation of the production relations in towns and the countryside and the greater-upsurge of Chollima that arose after the December 1956 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The September 1958 Plenum of our Party which was held at that very time called the people for a further upsurge of Chollima in all fields and set forth before the rural economy the historic task of establishing an overall irrigation system on the whole cultivated land excluding steep slopes by introducing irrigation to 700,000 *jongbo* of dry fields and bringing another 300,000 *jongbo* of paddy fields under irrigation.

Ten years have since passed. During this period our people under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader have fulfilled the historic task of irrigation with success surmounting all difficulties, with the result that the area under irrigation increased 6.7 times as compared with the days following liberation and the reliable drainage systems were introduced and thus a solid basis was laid for the countryside to overcome any whim of the nature and yield bumper harvest every year.

These results are due to the fact that in leading the technical revolution in the countryside Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, adhered firmly to the stand of *Juche*, ensured that precedence was given to irrigation, indicated the correct direction and ways for irrigation to suit the actual conditions of our country and led the whole Party and entire people along the road of victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"Irrigation is the pivot of the technical re-equipment of our rural economy. In our country where arable land is limited, production of paddy rice holds the most important place, and a long spell of severe drought comes every year and big floods are frequent in summer, it is of decisive significance in raising the per-unit-area yields and increasing production to introduce irrigation in dry and paddy fields and prevent damage by big flood and drought."

Taking into account the actual conditions of our country the Leader set forth the correct ways for irrigation: In the west coastal areas the main stress should be put on irrigation projects in conjunction with afforestation and water conservancy work, and in the east coastal areas which are often hit by big floods, the main efforts should be directed to afforestation and water conservancy. In river-dike projects the large-scale ones should be undertaken by the state and small- and medium-scale projects by co-operative farms.

Irrigation projects were thus pushed ahead more vigorously with the powerful support of an independent industry and particularly after the completion of agricultural co-operation.

Though himself with the state affairs after the war, taking upon himself the weighty burden of the state affairs, Comrade Kim Il Sung examined every blueprint and construction plan of irrigation projects and personally visited the sites of irrigation or river-dyke projects throughout the country to encourage constructors. He selected one by one the sites of reservoir, canal and pumping station and thus led victoriously the grand irrigation work.

In five years after the war alone, 57 per cent of the total state investment in the rural economy went into irrigation and river-dyke projects. Along with large-scale irrigation projects undertaken at state expenses, small and medium projects were widely carried out by co-operative farms throughout the country. As a result, the area under irrigation increased by 236,000 *jongbo*. This meant that 91 per cent of the total paddy fields was brought under irrigation. And the river-dyke and anti-erosion projects and afforestation were carried out extensively, with the result that more than 350,000 *jongbo* of arable land was protected from damage by flood and tidal waters.

The gigantic nature-remaking project of irrigation entered a new stage after the September 1958 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Taking to heart the instructions of the Leader given at the Plenum the constructors shattered passivism and conservatism and registered the shining results of bringing over 370,000 *jongbo* of land under irrigation in only six months.

For ten years up to now since the Plenum, our people have made a grandiose advance along the road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Particularly the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the Seventh Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of our Party in September 1963 and at the National Meeting of the Agricultural Workers in 1967 served as a turning point in the history of irrigation.

Implementing the instruction of the Leader on taking measures to drain water standing in the fields in rainy season, our co-op farmers and entire people, enjoying the powerful support of an independent economy, created these two years half of the total pumping capacity built in 14 years after the war.

All irrigation systems were integrated in a single organism to function in a co-ordinated way, and thus the countryside has been provided with reliable water source withstanding any drought and highly developed irrigation system equipped with efficient drainage facilities.

Today the northern half of the Republic has turned into a land of gold capable of surmounting any drought and floods, and bringing bumper crops and boundless happiness to the people.

All these successes are ones that can be gained only in our country under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who, on the firm stand of *Juche*, sets forth correct lines and policy and mobilizes the masses for their implementation with an unbending will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

And these successes were made possible thanks to the fatherly solicitude, for the people shown by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always eager to feed and clothe them better and make them enjoy a better life.

Our co-op farmers are now all out to gather in bumper crops, taking a high pride in their being the agricultural working people of the Party. Feasting their eyes on the golden fields and the ramified cannals stretched like cobwebs, they are filled with fervent loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who illumined the bright road in the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and full of determination to make fresh success in the next year's farming.

Han Gyu Hyon

Ramified Irrigation Channels—Sure Guarantee for Bumper Crop

On the Occasion of the Historic September 1958 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea That Marked a Turn in Irrigation

Irrigation water goes to the mountain areas and the peasants there reap bumper crop every year

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DELEGATE OF NORWAY-KOREA FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 14 Georg Rosel, General Secretary of the Norway-Korea Friendship Society and its delegate.

Present on the occasion was Han Hyon Gun, member of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DELEGATE OF ASIAN-AFRICAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE OF JORDAN

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 17 I. Suleiman, delegate of the Asian-African Solidarity Committee of Jordan.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sog, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DEL. OF CEYLON-PEOPLE'S KOREA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 15 the delegation of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association headed by Premalal Kumarasiri, a public figure of Ceylon.

Present on the occasion was Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly conversation with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DELEGATE OF CHILIAN-KOREAN INSTITUTE OF CULTURE AND FRIENDSHIP

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 24 Fernando Murillo Viana, General Secretary of the Chilian-Korean Institute of Culture and Friendship and its delegate.

Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was on hand.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a cordial talk with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DEL. OF LATIN AMERICAN CONTINENTAL ORGANIZATION OF STUDENTS

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 15 the delegation of the Latin American Continental Organization of Students headed by Humberto Hernandez Reinoso, its Chairman.

Present on the occasion was Kim Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly conversation with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER LI JU YON RECEIVES DEL. OF JAPANESE JOURNALISTS

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon received on September 24 the delegation of Japanese journalists headed by Tamao Yokoda, deputy director of the political department of the Kyodo News Agency.

Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was on hand.

Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PRESIDENT LI YONG HO OF SPA PRESIDIUM RECEIVES DEL. OF UPPER HOUSE OF CEYLON

Li Yong Ho, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received on September 13 the delegation of the Upper House of Ceylon.

Present there were the members of the delegation of the Upper House of Ceylon headed by Arthers Reggie Perera, Member of the Upper House of Ceylon.

Vice-President Li Yong Ho had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF NAT'L CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS OF GUINEA

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 13 the delegation of the National Confederation of the Workers of Guinea headed by Sylla Lancine, Administrative Secretary of the National Confederation of Workers of Guinea.

Hoh Chang Son, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, was present there.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF ALGERIAN YOUTH

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 13 the delegation of Algerian youth headed by Ahmed Chaouch Abmis, National Secretary of Youth of the National Liberation Front of Algeria.

Li Yong Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, was present.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF GENERAL UNION OF WORKERS OF ALGERIA

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 14 the delegation of the General Union of Workers of Algeria headed by Mirsraoui Meziane, Member of the National Directorship of the General Union of Workers of Algeria and General Secretary of the Railway Trade Union of Algeria.

Shim Jae Song, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, was present there.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF GENERAL UNION OF WORKERS OF DAHOMEY

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 14 the delegation of the General Union of Workers of Dahomey headed by Vilonguezo Romain, its General Secretary.

Shim Jae Song, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Tarde Unions of Korea, was present there.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF NATIONAL YOUTH MOVEMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 16 the delegation of the National Youth Movement of Sierra Leone headed by H. Olufemi John, its General Secretary.

Li Yong Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, was present there.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DELEGATE OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE OF JAPAN

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 15 Akira Koyama, member of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Youth League of Japan and delegate of the league.

Present there was Jang Hak Myong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly conversation with the guest.

VICE-PREMIER JONG JUN TAEK RECEIVES DEL. OF UNITED CENTRE OF WORKERS OF CHILE

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek received on September 15 the delegation of the United Centre of Workers of Chile headed by Rogelio Sales, Member of the Central Committee of the United Centre of Workers of Chile and Vice-Chairman of the Federation of Public Health Workers.

Present on the occasion was Shim Jae Song, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Vice-Premier Jong Jun Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

Enthusiastic Support and Militant Solidarity

Gatherings Held in Welcome of Foreign Guests Who Came to Our Country to Celebrate the 20th Birthday of the D.P.R.K.

Gatherings were continually held in different parts of the country in welcome of the government delegations and the delegations and delegates of the Parties, struggle organizations and public organizations of various countries in the world and delegations and delegates of international democratic organizations that came to our country to celebrate the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K.

On September 13 an employees' meeting was held at the factory where Comrade Baek Ui Myong works in welcome of the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania; an employees' meeting at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Myong Suk works the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Singapore and the government friendship delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal; and a young workers' meeting at the Chollima Daean Electric Machinery Plant the delegation of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union.

On the same day an employees' meeting was held at the Bonsung February 8 Vinalon Factory in welcome of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization; an employees' meeting at the Kiyang Tractor Plant the information delegation of the United Arab Republic and the information delegation of the Republic of Iraq; an employees' meeting at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Sung works the delegation of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, the delegation of Algeria and the delegation of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Pak Myong Jin works the delegation of the Ceylon People's Korea Friendship Association, the delegation of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Society and the delegation of the Finland-Korea Friendship Association.

On September 14 a meeting of teachers and students took place at the Pyongyang Conservatoire in welcome of the delegation of the Japan-Korea Association; a young workers' meeting at the Pyongyang Electric Engine Factory the delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Japan; a meeting of press men in the city of Pyongyang at the Chollima House of Culture the delegate of the International Organization of Journalists; a meeting of members of the Union of the Agricultural Working People at the fruit farm where Comrade Ha Yong Hwan works the delegate of the National Trade Union of Agricultural and Forestry Workers under the Centre of the Workers of the Revolution of Cuba; a women's meeting at the factory where Comrade Kim U Ryong works the delegation of Cuban women; an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Hon Chang Guk works the delegation of the National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship; and an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Baek Ui Myong works the delegation of the Ceylon Upper House.

On September 15 an employees' meeting took place at the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant in welcome of the government delegation of the United Arab Republic; an employees' meeting at the Kiyang Tractor Plant the government delegation of the People's Republic of South Yemen; an employees' meeting at the Chollima Daean Electric Machinery Plant the friendship delegation of the Republic of Sudan; an employees' meeting at the Hwanghae Iron Works the government delegation of Cuba.

On September 16 an employees' meeting was held at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Sung works in welcome of the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; a meeting of co-operative farmers at the Joyang co-operative farm in Hamju county of South Hamgyong Province the delegation of Neo-Lao Haksat of Laos; an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Kang Shi Wuk works the delegation of the Royal Government of Cambodia; and an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Pak Myong Jin works the delegation of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Society.

On September 17 a meeting of young students in the city of Pyongyang was held at the Pyongyang Conservatoire in welcome of the delegation of the Latin American Continental Organization of Students; an employees' meeting at the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant the delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, the delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association and the delegate of the Chilean-Korean Institute of Friendship and Culture; an employees' meeting at the factory where Comrade Hon Chang Guk works the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Chad; and a meeting of press men in Pyongyang at the Chollima House of Culture the information delegation of Togoland and the journalist of the organ of the Italian Communist Party.

On September 22 a meeting of students in Pyongyang took place at the theatre of the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace in welcome of the delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the delegation of the International Union of Students.

Respectfully hung on the back wall of the rostrum at each meeting place was the portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

At the meetings speeches were made in welcome of the foreign guests. The speakers in the name of the entire attendants warmly welcomed the envoys of friendship who came to our country to celebrate the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K., our auspicious national holiday, and extended militant greetings and solidarity to the peoples fighting against the policy of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by American imperialism, and for national independence and independent development and for socialism and communism.

They dwelt upon the fact that in the past twenty years our people under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have attained world-startling miraculous successes by embodying the idea of *Juche* in all fields and giving full scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The foreign guests also addressed the meetings.

They were unanimous in congratulating the Korean people on their great achievements made under the sagacious guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea and the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung since the founding of the D.P.R.K. and in voicing full support to and firm solidarity with our people in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent unification of their fatherland.

They spoke particularly of the sagacity of the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, with a deep impression.

Referring to the international importance of the experiences accumulated by the Korean people in the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle and in revolution and construction, they stressed that the experiences represent an example to the revolutionaries of the whole world fighting against imperialism led by American imperialism and to the peoples of all countries fighting for the independent development of their countries and for socialist construction.

Addressing the employees' meeting held at the Hwanghae Iron Works, **Carlos Rafael Rodriguez**, head of the government delegation of Cuba, said that such a modern metallurgical giant as we see today was built in this place levelled to the ground by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in a brief time on the basis of the revolutionary idea of independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Ho Hue Ba, head of the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, pointed out that all the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea live a happy new life free from worries and cares about food, clothing and housing and they have achieved great progress in all domains of industry, agriculture, education, culture and public health, and emphasized that these brilliant successes testify to the sagacity and correctness of the leadership of Comrade Premier who set forth the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry on the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

Dunia Marc, head of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Chad, noted in his speech that the Korean people could win victories of today because they are led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader whose ideas shed their rays like the sun and shine all over the world, and stressed that he supports fully the policies set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the basis of his idea of *Juche*.

Johnson Polycape, head of the information delegation of Togoland, stated that the Korean people made great successes in the past twenty years and continued:

Today you are living in the one and only country in the world where people don't pay house rent and houses are built for peasants and workers free of charge.

I would like to speak frankly that this is a really wonderful miracle.

The Korean people are enjoying the happiness of living under the guidance of the brilliant Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who has led the country to the road of genuine independence by his valour, iron will and wise judgement.

Sarzi Amade Emilio, the journalist of the organ of the Italian Communist Party, admired at the great changes effected by the Korean people under the sagacious guidance of their great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and said: That the capture of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded deep into the territorial waters of the D.P.R.K. has shown the whole world that the Korean people can never allow the imperialist power that is boasting of being the "strongest" in the world.

H. Olufemi John, head of the delegation of the National Youth Movement of Sierra Leone, said: We are firmly convinced that Marshal Kim Il Sung will lead the South Korea in the not distant future as he defeated the Japanese imperialists through a protracted struggle and restored the fatherland, and pass on a unified Korea to the coming generations.

And he shouted:

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the unification of Korea! Down with U.S. imperialism!

H.E. Abdulla Ali Upha, head of the government delegation of the People's Republic of South Yemen, said that the heroic Korean people could achieve progress in the fields of industry and agriculture as they relied on their own efforts from the first days according to the line of *Juche* set forth by their great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

Kauko Aaltonen, delegate of the Finland-Korea Friendship Association, said: Your Party and your Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung recorded great achievements in your history.

You are a staunch people who are near and dear to the hearts of all peoples.

With regard to the achievements made by the Korean people in revolution and construction, Ceylonese public figure **Premalal Kumarasiri**, head of the delegation of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, stressed: The factors in these achievements are, above all, the iron will of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his brilliant military strategy, his matchless patriotism and profound Marxist-Leninist thought, his brilliant strategy and tactics on revolution and construction and the wise and outstanding leadership built on the ever-victorious spirit of *Juche* which he elucidated and has aghered to consistently and steadfastly.

We envy the Korean people such a great Leader as Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people but also the respected and beloved teacher and true friend of the proletariat all over the world.

All the revolutionary soldiers in the world fighting for the emancipation of mankind look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as one of the most outstanding leaders in the communist movement and the struggle for the liberation of mankind from slavish oppression and exploitation.

The great ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung who roused the Korean people to struggle have today gripped the hearts of hundreds of millions of people.

Khim Tit, head of the delegation of the National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship and Chairman of the same committee, noted that the Korean people rehabilitated and developed the economy of the country successfully in a short time in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under the wise and correct guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, overcoming all sorts of obstacles and difficulties and stated that our experiences are a fine example to the peoples of the newly-independent countries throughout the world.

Abdel Magend Wasil, head of the friendship delegation of the Republic of Sudan, stressed: The line of *Juche* set forth by the great thinker Premier Kim Il Sung is a great line. This line enabled the Korean people to help the peoples of other countries overcome errors committed by them in the line of socialist construction by relying on outside forces.

Mansour Abdil Minim Mansour, head of the trade unions delegation of the United Arab Republic, said: The great Korean people under the guidance of the heroic and great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have shown and are showing a fine example that the peoples liberated from the imperialist yoke should fight to overcome all obstacles put in their way by imperialism trying to check their advance and place them under its political and economic control.

Merloni Ali, head of the Moroccan trade union delegation, emphasized: You have overcome all difficulties by your unity and determination, and rehabilitated your country and have built a powerful state in the fields of industry, agriculture, culture and military affairs by your enthusiasm.

You owe such successes to the policy of self-reliance which you have adhered to. This policy is a policy of all countries which are fighting to free themselves from imperialist exploitation.

The employees' meeting held at the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant in welcome of the delegation of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, the delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association and the delegate of the Chilean-Korean Institute of Friendship and Culture

Korean People Owe All Their Achievements to Wise Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader

Foreign Guests Visit Different Parts of the Country

The delegation of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association and the delegation of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association inspecting Bonghwa-ri, the historic place associated with the revolutionary activities of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik

Foreign guests who visited our country to celebrate the auspicious national holiday of our people — the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—inspected different parts of the country, receiving the warm welcome of the people.

Visiting various parts of the country, they highly praised the sagacity of the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, and expressed their admiration for the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction.

They also evinced their firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for driving out American imperialism and unifying their fatherland and renewed their resolve to fight more resolutely against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the world people.

His Revolutionary Ideas Shed Their Light on the Whole World

After visiting Mangyongdae near and dear to the hearts of the Korean people, the cradle of our revolution, **Cherif Sekou**, head of the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea, expressed his impressions as follows:

I am firmly convinced that the Korean people having Premier Kim Il Sung as their Leader, will surely emerge triumphant in the struggle against imperialism and for the unification of their fatherland.

I respect the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean people as well as the peoples of the socialist countries and the progressive peoples of the whole world revere.

He said that Mangyongdae, the beautiful home village of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, is the cradle of socialist and communist revolution.

At Mangyongdae, **Ba Saliou**, head of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Niger, said in an emotion-charged tone:

I pay my highest respects to Premier Kim Il Sung who fought against Japanese imperialism from his early years taking upon himself the destiny of the Korean revolution, and to his family...

The revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung who was born into a poor family are shedding their light not only on Korea but also on the whole world.

After inspecting Mangyongdae, **Bietor Saude Maria**, head of the delegation of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands and its Permanent Representative in Cairo, said: Today Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of the Korean people but also the great Leader of the working people and communists all over the world.

After looking round Mangyongdae and many places in Pyongyang, **Haddam Tadjini**, head of the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, said that during his visit to Korea he was deeply impressed by the fact that the entire people of Korea are united around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a single ideology and a single will, and stressed that the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung is not only the Leader produced by the Korean people but also a Leader of the world revolutionaries.

Many foreign guests visited Bonghwa-ri, historic place of revolution.

They carefully looked round the spots associated with the revolutionary activities conducted there by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, a revolutionary, patriotic educationist and the father of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, from the spring of 1916 to the autumn of 1917.

They also went to the "Bakmul" well there from which Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the mother of Comrade Kim, Il Sung, fetched water to cook food for those people engaged in the independence movement who visited her home day and night and drank refreshing water feeling the warm breath of the Mother who devoted her whole life to the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women.

After inspecting the historic place, **A. E. Soundai**, member of the delegation of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association, expressed his impressions as follows:

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik offered a resistance even when he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police and showed his comrades the way of revolution. He also fought bravely against the Japanese imperialists with a revolutionary idea and revolutionary spirit.

Thanks to such revolutionary ideas the Korean people could regain their freedom and defeat the enemy.

The revolutionary idea, exploits and revolutionary principles of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik were inherited and carried forward by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation visited the historic revolutionary battle sites in Ryanggang Province.

After seeing the "Monument to the Victorious Bochonbo Battle" giving a comprehensive portrayal of the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, **Ho Hue Ba**, head of the said delegation, made the following entry in the visitors' book: "The Monument to the Victorious Bochonbo Battle" symbolizes the patriotic spirit and indomitable fighting spirit of the Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero...

The Korean people who have inherited the traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who flew the red banner over Bochonbo under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, will surely fly high the red flag over the southern half of their fatherland in the future.

Octavio Bolo, head of the delegation of the International Union of Students, said after visiting Ryanggang Province:

The Bochonbo battle fought according to the outstanding strategic and tactical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung led to a fresh upsurge of the Korean revolution, the defeat of Japanese imperialism which had dreamed of world supremacy and to the restoration of Korea.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung today Korea has risen like a giant in Asia as a developed socialist state and made a great contribution to the international working-class movement and the world national-liberation movement.

J. R. Duarte, head of the delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said that he was glad to have an opportunity to visit the site of historic Bochonbo battle fought under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung and made the following entry in the visitors' book:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out in correct terms with regard to the significance of the victorious Bochonbo battle, the people who have risen against foreign aggressors, if they, arms in hands, fight, can without fail defeat the enemy and win their country's independence.

The Bochonbo battle is of weighty historic importance at present.

Today Korea Has Very Powerful Economic and Defence Potential

After seeing the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant, one of the powerful metallurgical giants of our country, **Bharat B. Pradhan**, head of the government friendship delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal, stressed that today Korea has come to have a very powerful economic and defence potential as her people have thoroughly implemented the line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

After inspecting the Bongung February 8 Vinalon Factory **Premasil Kumarasiri**, head of the delegation of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, said that he has seen such a factory for the first time and made the following entry in the visitors' book:

We saw a great monument erected thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* and his wise leadership at this factory.

All your successes are attributable to the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We firmly believe that this factory will contribute to increasing the economic might of the Republic which is a sure guarantee for the liberation of South Korea from the occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the unification of the fatherland.

M. B. Jones, head of the delegation of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Society, said that he was deeply impressed at the vinalon factory and wrote in the visitors' book:

We feel as if we were in dreamland...

We felt once again the Korean people's feeling of reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung at this factory.

Marshal Kim Il Sung's idea of self-reliance prevails all over Korea... I believe that the spirit of self-reliance displayed by the Korean people will in the future become a fine example to our African countries as well as to all the developing countries.

Elias Manuitt Camero, delegate of the National-Liberation Front of Venezuela, said: This great factory was built in a little over one year. This is a result of the correct embodiment of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche*.

This factory takes the first place in the world's industry.

After inspecting the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Hong works, the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization wrote in the visitors' book: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea fears nothing.

Along the line of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung Korea has made rapid progress and is taking a very fine path.

Francisco Marroquin, delegate of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala, wrote in the visitors' book after looking round this factory: The great achievements made by the Korean people in the spirit of self-reliance are attributable to the idea of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people. Korea has now an independent economy and national defence capacity for self-defence.

The information delegation of the Republic of Iraq visited the Sambong co-operative farm in Pyongwon county of South Pyongan Province.

After looking round the farm, **Kadim Jawad**, head of the delegation and Director of Technical and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Culture and Information, said: Here I saw the age-old distinctions between town and country being eliminated. This is attributable to the wise and correct policy of Premier Kim Il Sung. The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and is a fruition of the efforts of the industrious people and peasants of socialist Korea.

After inspecting the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Factory the **friendship delegation of the Republic of Sudan** made the following entry in the visitors' book:

At this factory we were struck with admiration for the development of Korea's industry.

Premier Kim Il Sung is a teacher and a great thinker in the true sense of the word.

We hope you will produce more better electric locomotives according to the teaching of Premier Kim Il Sung and they will run between the North and South of Korea freely at an early date.

Looking round the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Factory, the foreign guests showed a deep interest particularly in the Daean system of work thoroughly introduced in the management of the factory.

They said that the Daean system of work created by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the first time is a "creative, splendid application of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism to socialist construction.

On the Chollima Chongsan co-operative farm, **David Coulibaly**, head of the government delegation of the Republic of Mali and Member of the National Committee for Defence of the Revolution of Mali, said that on this farm he grasped better the great significance of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Theses on the *Socialist Rural Question in Our Country*" and that it is quite right to give precedence to the ideological revolution particularly to enhance the level of ideological consciousness of the peasants, and stressed that all the experience of Chongsan-ri is an invaluable example to Mali for its agricultural development.

U.S. Imperialism Is the Enemy of Peoples All Over the World

Foreign guests also visited the Kaesong area.

They first visited Panmunjom and inspected the Military Demarcation Line of Korea officially bisected by the American imperialists. There they felt hatred for and indignation at the U.S. imperialists, the main force of aggression and war, and expressed their full support for and solidarity with our people in their just struggle for the independent unification of their fatherland.

After looking round the area of the Military Demarcation Line, **Nguyen Hue Khu**, member of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, wrote in the visitors' book: One can know clearly the realities of diametrically different two social systems from the fields to both areas on the Demilitarized Zone.

(Continued on Page 8)

EDITORIAL

UN Must No Longer Discuss "Korean Question" and U.S. Imperialists Must Quit South Korea

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on September 21 a statement in connection with the scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to bring the "Korean question" based on the so-called "annual report of the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" again before the U.N. General Assembly at its 23rd session and discuss it as in the previous years.

In its statement, the Government of the D.P.R.K. vehemently condemned U.S. imperialism for its vicious criminal scheme to use the U.N. in its aggression against Korea and clarified once again the fair stand and assertion on the just solution of the Korean question.

The stand and assertion of the Government of the D.P.R.K. clarified in the statement are reflective of the unanimous will of the entire Korean people and fully accord with the aspiration of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

As is known, the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. as a shameful annual event held under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists in the past 20 odd years is a wanton interference in the internal affairs of Korea and an act of infringing upon the Charter and aim of the U.N.

Originally, the Korean question is not a question to be discussed in the U.N.

The Korean question is a question of restoring the unification of the country which is divided artificially due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists; it is an internal affair of the Korean people themselves in which no outside force has the right to interfere.

The U.N. Charter itself prohibits the discussion of the internal affairs of other countries in the United Nations.

Furthermore, the U.N. became a belligerent party in the aggressive war against the Korean people, having its flag abused by U.S. imperialism in the war of aggression in Korea. Accordingly it is clear to everyone that the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. which became a hostile party of the Korean people is an illegal act in itself.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists attempt to bring the "Korean question" before the U.N. General Assembly. This is designed to concoct illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" in the U.N. as previously and cover up their policy of aggression and war against Korea in the name of the U.N.

The result of the discussion of the "Korean question" in the past 20 odd years in the U.N. under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists is that it has covered up the U.S. imperialists' aggression against Korea, only complicated and aggravated the solution of the Korean question.

By usurping the name of the U.N. the U.S. imperialists unleashed the aggressive war in Korea and perpetrated the towering atrocities of mass slaughter. And under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" they continue to occupy South Korea, have turned it into a colonial military base, imposed unbearable misfortunes and tribulations upon the South Korean people and pursued the criminal war policy for the occupation of the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are running wild to provoke another war against the northern half of the Republic.

In particular, their new war provocation scheme reached an extremely dangerous and reckless stage since the visit to South Korea of the war maniac Johnson in 1966 and the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January this year.

A grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment in Korea has been created due to the U.S. imperialists' intensified scheme for a new war.

Today peace in Korea is preserved only by the invincible defence power and the patient efforts of our people.

The new war provocation scheme perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors under the U.N. flag against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea not only poses a grave threat to peace and security in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world but is a criminal act of grossly violating the Charter and aim of the U.N.

Our people condemn resolutely with surging national indignation the criminal plot of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to bring again the "Korean question" before the U.N., in order to cover up all these aggressive acts they are committing against the Korean people in the name of the U.N.

If the U.N. truly wants to act in accordance with its Charter and aim, it must no longer discuss the "Korean question" must cancel the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forcibly fabricated by U.S. imperialism in violation of the U.N. Charter, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are occupying South Korea in the name of the "U.N. forces" and are engaged in the provocation of aggression and war, and immediately dissolve the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea.

A number of socialist countries and national independent countries of Asia and Africa proposed to include in the agenda of the current session of the U.N. General Assembly the "question of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the "question of the dissolution of the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialism.

Our people consider these proposals just ones reflecting the unanimous will of the world peace-loving peoples and fully support them.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" is the prerequisite to the solution of the Korean question.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its colonialist policy are the root cause of the misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people and are the basic obstacle to the unification of the fatherland.

Unless the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are driven from South Korea and "their colonial rule is liquidated, the South Korean people cannot extricate themselves from the status of colonial slave of today, nor can the unification of the fatherland be realized.

As for the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" rigged up by U.S. imperialism, it is nothing but a tool being used to cover up and justify the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism.

Throughout the period of its existence the "UNCURK" has played and is playing the most shameful role as a tool of aggression for the U.S. imperialists.

Through the so-called "annual report" full of falsehood and deception submitted to the U.N. this vile tool of aggression has shielded the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea in the name of the U.N., making a practice of only embellishing and whitewashing the brutal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea and the treacherous acts of the South Korean puppet clique and hurling vicious slanders and calumnies at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

If a durable peace is to be ensured in Korea and the question of Korea's unification be solved, the U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit South Korea without delay and the "UNCURK" must be dissolved at once.

U.S. imperialism is working to make it appear as if the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. and the occupation of South Korea by its aggressive troops were all requested by the South Korean puppet clique.

But the whole world know that the South Korean puppet regime is a camouflage of the colonial rule and regime trumped up at the point of the bayonet of the U.S. imperialists; it is no more than a tool which executes the aggressive policies of U.S. imperialism, a puppet regime representing none of the Korean people.

Only the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the power which represents the genuine will and interests of the entire people of North and South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Korean people have only one state and one government as a single nation. The only state of the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and only the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea represents the genuine national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea."

Therefore, if the U.N. wants to hear the will of the Korean people, it must invite the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the discussion of the Korean question. And thus it must be made possible for the delegates of various countries and the world people to hear the voice of the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine representative of the Korean people.

The Korean people will never recognize any "resolution" fabricated arbitrarily in the U.N. against the will and interests of the Korean people and without the participation of the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but declare it null and void.

The question of Korea's unification, an internal affair of the Korean people themselves, can never be solved by the pressure or interference of outside forces. The aspiration and resolution of our people for the independent unification of the country is invariable, which no one can block.

We are convinced that the peace-loving governments and peoples of the whole world will extend active support to the just cause of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful unification of the country after driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

(Continued from Page 7)

The North is full of life but everything in the South remains rotten. This caused a burning indignation on the part of us.

U.S. imperialism will be surely defeated and Korea unified without fail.

Humberto Hernandes Reinosos, head of the delegation of the Latin American University Students' Organization, saw U.S. imperialist aggressors at Panmunjom and, expressing his intense indignation at them, said that "the Yankee devils are wolves in human skin." And he shouted waving his fists at the American imperialist aggressors: "You Yankee scoundrels, go home!" "What have you come here for? Go to your den!"

Delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association visited the Shinchon Museum, saw exhibits and materials showing thrice cursed barbarities committed by the American imperialist aggressors in Shinchon during their temporary occupation in the war period and the struggle of the people there against the aggressors, and looked round the places where Yankee imperialist aggressors massacred people.

He felt bitterly indignant at the human butcher American imperialism at the air-raid shelter of the former Shinchon county Party committee building where more than 900 patriots were killed, the cemetery of 5,605 patriots, two storehouses where over 910 people were massacred, the cemetery of 400 mothers and the cemetery of 102 children.

After inspection, **Fofana Ibrahima,** delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association, made the following entry in the visitors' book:

...Today American imperialism is the enemy of the peoples all over the world.

All countries of the world should limb the American imperialist aggressors in unity. Then there will not appear another Shinchon in Korea and other parts of the world...

After seeing the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial **Abdel Mohsen Abou-el Nour,** head of the government delegation of the United Arab Republic, wrote in the visitors' book:

...The great heroism and inflexible devotion displayed by the heroic Korean people in the fierce wars against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists prove that if the peoples of small countries, ready to sacrifice themselves and confident in their just cause, receive the guidance of such a wise leader as Premier Kim Il Sung, they can overcome any great difficulties, defeat any strong arms and raise the banner of freedom.

We hope the fighting people of Korea under the guidance of the heroic Leader Premier Kim Il Sung will build a unified socialist Korea and emerge victorious in the struggle for liberating South Korea and accomplishing the unification of their fatherland.

Fayez Ismail, head of the government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic which visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Song Tae Jin belongs, made the following entry in the visitors' book:

...War still does not come to an end in Korea. The imperialists now fear the Korean People's Army under the leadership of the heroic Premier Comrade Kim Il Sung. I knew why the imperialists fear the Korean People's Army and why they are hatching plots. The Korean People's Army is an army of the front and an army of construction all moving like one column and one body.

I believe that the Korean People's Army will liberate South Korea with its high military spirit and fighting spirit and its great might. I hope the lofty principles set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung will be realized. I hope the lofty principles put forward by Premier Kim Il Sung will be implemented not only in Korea but in broader areas.

He emphasized that the experience of the Korean People's Army must be imparted to many newly-emerged countries.

Foreign guests visiting the Bongung February 8 Vinalon Factory

Should They not Give Up Hostile Policy against the D.P.R.K. but Persist in Suppression of Korean Citizens in Japan

Japanese Authorities will be Held Entirely Responsible for All Consequences Arising Therefrom

Spokesman of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on September 28 the following statement in connection with the fact that lately the Japanese militarists are more viciously suppressing the General Association of Korean Residents (CHONGRYUN) in Japan by rigging up the so-called "North Korean spy case".

Of late, the subversive machinations of the Japanese militarists against the General Association of Korean Residents (CHONGRYUN) in Japan have become all the more undisguised.

On September 3, the Japanese police authorities illegally arrested and detained Li Gyong I, Vice-Director of the organizational department of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN and Pak Jae Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Nakagawa district Korean traders and industrialists association in Nagoya city on faked up charges of "violating the regulations on emigration and imigration" and "suspicion of instigation and collaboration in secret exit."

This time, the Japanese reactionary authorities, in conspiracy with a certain Li, a secret agent of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea who crept into Japan three years ago, fabricated this case solely on the basis of his false confession that compatriots Li Gyong I and Pak Jae Yong "offered him a shelter," "tried to secretly send him" to the northern half of the Republic and so forth.

Through this case the Japanese police authorities viciously schemed to frame up even a "North Korean spy case."

Such provocative act of the Japanese police authorities against CHONGRYUN functionaries is one more naked expression of the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, invariably pursued by the reactionary Sato government of Japan hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, and is rife in the planned intrigues and machinations to destroy the organization of CHONGRYUN and trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation such criminal machinations of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan.

As is publicly known, CHONGRYUN is a legal and democratic organization formed to defend the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and it is actively working for the rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan, and the independent unification of the fatherland and for developing the relations of friendship with the Japanese people.

This fully accords with international law and international practice.

The Japanese people as well as the world people actively support the activities of CHONGRYUN and express firm solidarity with it.

The Japanese militarists, however, have been long since scheming to destroy CHONGRYUN, the genuine organization of the Korean citizens in Japan, and trample underfoot and stamp out the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan.

The Japanese militarists have made no scruple of committing various criminal acts, setting fire to and destroying buildings of CHONGRYUN and schools under it, raiding various organs under CHONGRYUN by mobilizing armed policemen, dispatching secret agents to spy on their inside and arresting, detaining and mercilessly killing guiltless Korean citizens in Japan at random.

Along with this, the Japanese militarists are machinating to invent pretexts for suppressing and destroying CHONGRYUN by ceaselessly fabricating so-called "North Korean spy cases" and placing the responsibility for them on CHONGRYUN and, through this, to create ill feelings among the Japanese people towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and set the Korean and Japanese peoples at variance.

At the end of November last year, the Japanese militarists rigged up the so-called "Li Jae Won spy case" with the aim of wrecking the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan and after that, they persistently tried to throw the so-called "suspicion of spy" on guiltless Korean citizens in Japan.

That recently the Japanese militarists again fabricated such case shows more clearly how hard they are working to impair the daily rising prestige of CHONGRYUN and invent a pretext for suppressing and destroying it.

It is not accidental that the Japanese militarists again cooked up the "spy case" recently at a time when U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea have become unscrupulous as never before in their frantic aggressive acts and war racket against the northern half of the Republic.

This is designed by the reactionary Sato government of Japan to further expedite the reinvasion of South Korea by serving more faithfully the ever more naked policies of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism and tightening the military and political tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea.

But, with nothing can the reactionary government of Japan achieve its foul political aim.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop at once the machinations to suppress the CHONGRYUN functionaries and Korean citizens in Japan and unconditionally guarantee the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese authorities must release at once the illegally arrested and detained CHONGRYUN functionaries and take appropriate measures so that such criminal acts will never occur again.

Already on many occasions the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea demanded the Japanese authorities to stop the criminal machinations to suppress the Korean citizens in Japan and warned that they must give up the subversive machinations against CHONGRYUN which is the legal organization of the Korean citizens in Japan, proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

If the Japanese militarists persist in the suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, not giving up the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in defiance of the powerful opposition of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the progressive peoples of the whole world, it will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

The entire Korean people rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will resolutely struggle to the end against the suppression and persecution of CHONGRYUN and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan by the reactionary Sato government of Japan.

Furtherance of War Plan of U.S. Imperialism—Aim of Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Tour of Pacific Area

Sometime ago traitor Pak Jung Hi, an abominable lackey of U.S. imperialism, toured Australia and New Zealand and hatched a war plot with the puppets in these countries.

Needless to say, traitor Pak Jung Hi's recent trip to these areas was arranged on the direct instructions of his master U.S. imperialist aggressors for stepping up the provocation of another aggressive war in Korea.

Such a criminal scheme is fully revealed in the so-called "joint statements" of these footmen.

In these "statements" the running dogs made vicious anti-communist outcry about non-existent "invasion from the North," "reaffirmed" the "joint declaration" of 16 countries involved in the Korean aggressive war. The "statements" say they reached an "agreement" that when U.S. imperialism starts another aggressive war in Korea the puppets of Australia and New Zealand would "participate" in it without delay.

They "confirmed joint unity" and raved about "strengthening political, military and economic co-operation."

All this clearly shows that the American imperialist aggressors are viciously plotting to haul the armed forces of the marionettes in Australia and New Zealand in the manoeuvres for a new aggressive war in Korea.

As is known, the crisis of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea has been further aggravated owing to the powerful struggle of the South Korean people in view of this situation they are making desperate efforts to find a way out in the start of a new war in Korea. To this end they have reinforced on a large scale the aggressive armed forces in South Korea, strengthened in every way "war posture" and intensified the military provocations against the northern half of the Republic in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line. Not only that. They have long since hatched a plot to band the footmen in the Pacific area together and drag them into their aggressive war.

Imperialism is working hard to knock the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarist band together militarily and politically and form a new military alliance on this basis.

The "Asian and Pacific ministerial council" formed in Seoul in 1966 according to the design of U.S. imperialism is the basic organization of the American imperialists' planned military alliance. This council consists of the Japanese militarists, the South Korean jackals, and other U.S. imperialistic puppet cliques in the Asian and Pacific areas including Australia and New Zealand.

The recent dispatch of traitor Pak Jung Hi by American imperialism to Australia and New Zealand is a link in the whole chain of its machinations to unleash a new aggressive war in Korea by marshalling the armed forces of the puppets and satellite countries in the Asian and Pacific areas.

The Pak Jung Hi, Gorton and Holyoake cliques that are propped up by the bayonet and dollars of U.S. imperialism and in a similar position also showed their loyalty to their master, the American imperialists, by pledging to "continue to assist" them in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

All these facts eloquently show how wild the U.S. imperialist aggressors are running to ignite an aggressive war in Korea in order to spread the flames of war in Asia and what a faithful cat's paw of U.S. imperialism and despicable executor of its aggressive war policy traitor Pak Jung Hi is.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi has been in Hawaii to report the result of his imperialist master's "directive" on hatching war plots with the puppets of Australia and New Zealand to the master U.S. imperialism and receive new instructions there. Thus, this arch traitor revealed again his dirty nature as No. 1 faithful footman of U.S. imperialism.

The criminal war provocation manoeuvres of the American imperialists and their lackeys have invited the denouncement and rejection from the peoples of Asia and the world.

During Pak Jung Hi's tour of Australia and New Zealand, the peoples of the two countries staged demonstrations shouting: "Pak Jung Hi's government is typical puppet regime in Asia," "Pak Jung Hi, stop talking Holyoake with you!" and "Yankees, go home!"

The criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who become wilder to unleash another war in Korea, will only hasten their doom.

The Korean people who enjoy the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will crush at a stroke the enemy if he dares to attack them from any place and at any time, and accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Ri Jip

At 277th and 278th MAC Meetings

New War Provocation Scheme of U.S. Imperialists Condemned Vehemently

The 277th and 278th meetings of the Military Armistice Commission were held on September 5 and 19 respectively at Panmunjom.

At the meetings our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the ever more malicious, rash military provocations perpetrated against our side by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and called it to account for them.

According to the statement of the Senior Member of our side, Major General Pak Jung Guk, at the 277th meeting, around 19:40 on September 1 the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated several armed bandits into the portion of our side in the central sector of the front and attempted an armed attack on our side.

But these armed bandits were dealt powerful retaliatory blows by soldiers of our People's Army and took to their heels leaving behind them heaps of evidence before fulfilling their criminal mission.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors fired thousands of bullets at our side with machineguns and many automatic weapons to cover the retreat of these armed bandits.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are incessantly infiltrating into the area of our side espionage and subversive elements who were specially trained at intelligence organs.

Around 03:50 on August 29 they dispatched two armed spy bandits with Uh Chi Myong as the head into the area of our side in the eastern sector of the front.

On August 20, 26, 27 and 31 six armed spies infiltrated into the eastern sector of the front and on September 2 one armed spy into the same area and on September 4 two armed spies into the western sector of the front. But all these armed bandits were either captured or killed by men of our People's Army.

According to the statement of protest and denunciation made by Major General Pak Jung Guk, the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue perpetrating large-scale gun and rifle firing at our side. Around 14:40 on September 2 they fired 17 shells with a 105mm. howitzer in the eastern sector of the front and committed on 14 occasions from August 22 to September 4 the hostile acts of firing over 80 shells in the western

(Continued on Page 11)

South Korean People Strongly Unfold Anti-U.S., Nat'l-Salvation Struggle

Inspired by the worthy life of their brothers in the northern half of the country, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people have valiantly stood up in the revolutionary struggle and the fight for the right to existence and for democracy, holding aloft the anti-U.S., national-salvation banner.

On the night of September 3 South Korean patriots stormed, showering bullets of punishment, a running military train between the Komo and Kyongsan stations in North Kyongsang Province to stir up again the whole land of South Korea.

This bold operation of South Korean patriots in the wake of the similar incidents early in August is a link in the chain of the violent struggle for beating down U.S. imperialism and its lackey Pak Jung Hi clique and realizing the country's unification.

Inspired by such revolutionary violent struggle, workers, peasants and other circles of the population waged an active struggle for the right to live and democratic freedom in different parts of South Korea.

The keynote of the working people's struggle for life is that its spearhead is directed to U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in teeth of their intensified brutal oppression.

More than 20,000 South Korean workers in the sphere of communications have conducted a labour dispute putting a five-point demand including 45 per cent wage hike, renewal of collective agreement and improvement of labour condition, to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, since mid-August. Now they are making preparations to develop their fight into a general strike, a form of more active struggle. Over 1,500 workers at the shipyard in Pusan rose in protest against cruel exploitation and mass dismissal by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Besides, in different parts the fights have been waged in succession.

The working people are strengthening mutual solidarity in their struggles and the workers' struggles have become more organized. This indicates that they would develop into a struggle enlisting broader masses.

The struggles of peasants for opposing the intensified predatory policy of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their war provocation manoeuvres and for getting rid of the ever-worsening living conditions have been fiercely unfolded in Yangju of Kyonggi Province, Imshil, Jongup and Buan of North Cholla Province and other areas.

On September 10 peasants in Imshil and Jongup counties of North Cholla Province thronged to the puppet provincial office and strongly denounced the puppet authorities for their criminal acts of expropriating land and houses for war preparations shouting: "Take measures for living." They valiantly fought with puppet policemen. This is one of the examples showing that today the South Korean peasants have been more awakened and they are actively responding to the struggle of workers.

The ever-growing revolutionary sentiments and the upsurge of the struggle of workers and peasants, the basic masses in South Korea, have encouraged other circles of the population to come out in the struggle. This is shaking the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its foundation.

Enraged at the murder of an innocent inhabitant, over 3,000 people of Bongchon-dong, Yongdungpo district, Seoul, stormed the puppet police-box, with placards in the van reading: "Sweep away gangster-like policemen," and demolished its fittings, walls and cars and knocked down more than 20 policemen.

The brave South Korean youths and students are fighting against the reactionary policies of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique. Over 2,000 students of Jonbuk University continued a staunch struggle including demonstration, stay-in strike and protest meeting to frustrate the Pak Jung Hi gang's plot for separating the university, thus demonstrating the might of their unity.

In his report delivered at the central celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included. Their struggle is becoming organized gradually and takes deep roots among the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among broader sections of the masses of all strata."

All these fights are, of course, part of the vigorous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots which is developing into a struggle for driving out the American imperialist aggressors from South Korea, destroying their colonial rule and seizing power.

South Korean people are vigorously waging various forms of anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle including the armed guerrilla struggle to hasten the day when they will live happily under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. Photo: Military train of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops attacked by South Korean armed guerrillas

22nd Anniv. of October Popular Resistance Struggle in S. Korea

The October 1946 Popular Resistance Struggle was a nationwide anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people for the unification and independence and democratization of the country against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, having occupied South Korea in place of the defeated Japanese imperialists after the August 15 liberation of the country in 1945, schemed in every way to establish the colonial ruling system there.

The South Korean people were again plunged into a miserable situation as under Japanese imperialist rule owing to the vicious policy of plunder pursued by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their fascist oppression.

In those days the democratic reforms effected, and the achievements of democratic construction made, in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted great influence upon the South Korean people.

The South Korean people became aware through experience that without fighting resolutely against the U.S. imperialist occupationists they could not attain the independent unification and democratic development of the country, nor could they improve their worst living. Thus they rose in a struggle against the U.S. imperialist occupationists.

The anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people started with a workers' general strike in September 1946 and the subsequent nation-wide resistance in October of that year.

In the wake of the general strike in September which involved 300,000 workers the October 1 uprising of citizens in Taegu broke out against the atrocities of armed police who killed or wounded innocent people because of their demand for rice. This uprising swept the whole of South Korea quickly.

The people who rose in the struggle attacked police stations, county offices and ruling machinery of the U.S. military government, and finished off early pawns of U.S. imperialism and confiscated their property, shouting "We oppose the colonial policy of U.S. imperialism." "Power to the People's Committee," "We demand democratic reforms as in North Korea." In some areas, revolters wrested power for a while being.

The struggle lasted nearly one month, involving 73 cities and counties, in defiance of the bloody suppression and atrocious massacre at the bayonet of the U.S. imperialists. It was participated in by 2.3 million people of all walks of life including workers, peasants, youth, students, intellectuals, traders, handicraftsmen and medium and small entrepreneurs.

The October Popular Resistance Struggle showed that the South Korean people were fighting resolutely against the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of colonial enslavement, and for the independence of the country and the establishment of democratic system, and demonstrated the revolutionary spirit and strength of the South Korean people.

In the October Popular Resistance Struggle the South Korean people dealt a crushing blow to the U.S. imperialists' "military government" and exposed to the full the fascist nature of the U.S. imperialists who disguised themselves as "liberator" and "helper."

Since the October Popular Resistance Struggle, the South Korean people have waged large-scale struggles in succession such as the February 7, 1948 national-salvation struggle and the fight against the traitorous separate elections on May 10 of the same year. And a nation-wide uprising in April, 1960 culminated in overthrowing the regime of Syngman Rhee, an old footman of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who have suppressed by force all the struggles of the South Korean people, still staying in South Korea, hamper the country's unification and impose untold misfortunes and hardships upon the people there. The ever-intensified war policy of the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique has further deteriorated the living of the South Korean people. Owing to the unprecedented fascist suppression, people are denied even the elementary human rights.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are unveiling Japanese imperialism to South Korea and impelling South Korean young people towards the criminal war in Vietnam, totally infringing upon the dignity of the nation.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors not only obstruct the unification of our fatherland but also are frantically staging adventurous military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

The ever-mounting grave crimes of the bestial American imperialists and their lackeys are arousing bitter resentment against and indignation at the enemy among the masses of the people in South Korea and all those with national conscience; the people are offering a stiff resistance with every passing day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said at the central celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K.:

"Through their bitter experience of over 20 years, the South Korean people realize ever more keenly that they must not harbour any illusion about the U.S. imperialists and that only when they smash the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys completely by all-people resistance can they achieve freedom and liberation and regain their lost people's power.

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included."

The American imperialists and their lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are desperately resorting to frantic fascist suppression to put down the powerful struggle of the South Korean people.

They fabricated the "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" and many other "cases" and arrested and imprisoned many patriots. Recently they again invented the "United Socialist Party case," the "People's Revolutionary Party case" and other "cases" and arrested many patriots to punish them.

These outrages, however, are but a death-bed struggle of those whose days are numbered.

The South Korean people, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, are fighting bravely solely along the road indicated by him. They will overcome any trying ordeals and overthrow the American imperialists and their stooges and win a great victory in the South Korean revolution and the cause of the country's unification with the powerful support of the people of the northern half of the Republic and the progressive mankind of the whole world.

Ri Byong Soh

U.S. Imperialists will Never Have Crew of Armed Spy Ship "Pueblo" Sent Back Unless They Apologize

Eight months have already passed since the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" was seized by the self-defence measure of naval vessels of the Korean People's Army on January 23 while intruding into the territorial waters of our country and perpetrating espionage and hostile acts. And it is seven months since talks started between the delegate of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegate of the government of the United States on the question of the crew of the "Pueblo" at the repeated requests of U.S. imperialism.

But the U.S. imperialists, far from bearing the responsibility as the organizer of the crime and behaving properly, are shamelessly trying to cover up and "justify" the criminal act perpetrated by the crew of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and mislead world public opinion.

Lately, the official circles of the U.S. and its reptile press are ranting that they "have no ground to believe" that the "Pueblo" intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, no U.S. ship "has ever intruded" into the D.P.R.K. territorial waters, "it is not right to seize the ship even if it intruded" and the U.S. "must not apologize in connection with the incident of the 'Pueblo'".

They are even foolishly attempting to "threat" someone, croaking that the crew of the "Pueblo" must be "set free even by use of armed force."

This clearly reveals the brigandish nature of U.S. imperialism as the aggressor.

The truth of the criminal act committed by the armed spy ship "Pueblo" has already been brought to full light and it has been made clear all the more through confessions made by crewmen of the "Pueblo" at the recent press conference with home and foreign journalists.

As disclosed newly by the recent confessions of crewmen, the armed spy ship intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and perpetrated espionage and hostile acts not at six points but at seventeen points. This was evidenced by undeniable material data.

Crewmen of the "Pueblo" admitted that such intrusions were committed at the instruction of the commander-in-chief of the U.S. Pacific fleet to penetrate into the territorial waters of Korea up to three miles off the coast and conduct espionage acts and these intrusions were recorded in the position log and Loran records of the ship.

With no sophistry can the U.S. imperialists camouflage the criminal acts committed by the crew of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" nor can they shirk responsibility for this.

Today the unbiased public opinion of the world and the progressive people of all countries are indignant at the vicious schemes of the U.S. imperialists to evade their responsibility for the crime of the "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and conducted espionage and hostile acts and vehemently denounce them.

To begin with, the crew of the "Pueblo" are spies caught red-handed and as such, they have to be punished by the law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

But, in view of the facts that the crew of the "Pueblo" honestly confessed to their criminal acts and repeatedly entreated the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to leniently pardon them and their crime was conducted according to the "order" of their superior, it will be possible to send back the crew only when the U.S. government bears responsibility as the organizer of the crime, makes due apology to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and gives assurance that such crime will never be repeated.

If the U.S. imperialists are concerned about the fate of the crew of the "Pueblo" in the least, they should have already apologized to the Korean people for their crime. This is the only way of having the crew sent back.

But, the U.S. imperialists, far from properly approaching the manifestation of our leniency, are acting impudently and obstinately trying to conceal the undeniable crime, shirk their responsibility by hook or by crook and go without apologizing.

But, this is in vain.

The question of the crew of the "Pueblo" will be solved in no time as long as they persist in such attitude.

If the U.S. imperialists want to have the crew of the "Pueblo" sent back, they must make due apology to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly bear in mind what result will be brought to the fate of the crew of the "Pueblo" if they try to deny the crime of the "Pueblo" and evade their responsibility for this.

Commentator

(From the September 24th issue of *Rodong Shinmun*)

(Continued from Page 9)

sector of the front, above 10 shells in the central sector of the front and more than 60 shells in the eastern sector by mobilizing 106mm. and 81mm. mortars and other guns of different calibres.

Around 14:30 on September 1 the U.S. imperialist aggressors deployed over 200 armed personnel on the ridges of Hill 264 situated in the western sector of the front and fired at our side.

There was an engagement between the two sides which lasted many hours.

Besides, from August 20 to September 4 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the criminal acts of firing a total of more than 18,370 bullets on 125 occasions along the whole length of the Demilitarised Zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are converting the portion of their side in the Demilitarised Zone into a battle position by introducing there various kinds of prohibited heavy equipment without letup.

From August 19 to September 1 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the criminal acts of bringing illegally into the Zone lots of arms including one heavy tank, and six armoured cars.

The criminal acts of infiltrating into the eastern coastal waters of our side armed spy boats mingled with fishing boats were committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Such criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been committed recently without cessation.

According to the statement of the Senior Member of our side at the 278th meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had thus been committing gun and rifle firing at our side in successive days, perpetrated the vicious hostile acts of firing scores of shells and upwards of 5,600 bullets at posts of our side at 8 points on 11 occasions in the eastern and central sectors of the front in a single day of September 14.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors stopped their reckless military provocations only after they paid a dear price for them in face of the self-defence measure of our side.

Also on three occasions on September 12, 17 and 18, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired over 680 bullets into the portion of our side in the Demilitarised Zone from their Iryongge post not far from the meeting hall of the Military Armistice Commission, and on 7 occasions from September 10 to 18 the enemy committed the provocative acts of firing over 1,500 bullets into our side with various kinds of automatic weapons.

Besides, from September 5 to 19 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the criminal acts of firing over 110 shells and 14,800 bullets along the Military Demarcation Line on 142 occasions in the Demilitarized Zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also infiltrated an armed spy into the area of our side on September 17 but he was shot dead by sentinels of the People's Army.

A criminal act of illegally bringing into the Demilitarized Zone heavy weapons including 10 armoured cars and 4 guns of various calibres whose infiltration was prohibited was committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors from September 6 to 17.

Major General Pak Jung Guk condemned the enemy side, saying: All facts clearly show the U.S. imperialist aggressors are doggedly persisting in their scheme to provoke a new war and stepping it up more actively despite the repeated warning of our side.

Major General Pak Jung Guk strongly demanded that the enemy side should mete out severe punishment to the prime movers who caused even an engagement between the both sides and the criminals involved in it in accordance with the requirements of the armistice, stop immediately the hostile provocative acts against our side in the Demilitarized Zone and take responsible measures against the reoccurrence of such criminal acts in the future and take at once out of the Demilitarized Zone all the heavy equipment and arms illegally brought there.

But Woodward, the senior member of the enemy side, resorting to absurd counter-propaganda, foolishly attempted to cover up their criminal act for the provocation of another aggressive war and shirk their responsibility.

Major General Pak Jung Guk fully exposed, citing concrete facts, U.S. imperialist aggressors' systematic violation of the Armistice Agreement.

He pointed out that the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism have been intensified since Johnson's visit to South Korea in October 1966 and become more malicious and reached a graver stage in particular after the "Pueblo" incident. He stressed that if they do not want to hasten their doom they must stop reckless play with fire which would lead the Korean Armistice Agreement to the wreckage and must go to their den without delay.

Joint Communique of GFTUK and ICATU Issued

A joint communique of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions was issued on September 15 in Pyongyang.

In the joint communique, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea warmly congratulated the Arab workers and people upon the national independence they have gained through their arduous struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and upon the great successes they have scored on the road to an independent development of the country and social progress.

The communique pointed out:

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea strongly condemns the Israeli expansionists who have illegally occupied the Arab territory after unleashing a criminal aggressive war against Arab peoples under the instigation of U.S. imperialism and are intensifying their military provocations against the Arab nations and the brutal oppression on the Arab people in the occupied zone, and it energetically demands the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Israeli aggressors from the occupied zone.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea highly appreciates the activities of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions against imperialists and their lackeys and for the national independence of Arab peoples and the liberation and unity of Arab workers and extends its heartfelt thanks to the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions and to the Arab workers for their active support to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions is sincerely rejoiced over and heartily congratulates upon the fact that, under the wise guidance of their respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean working class and people who inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, have obtained brilliant victories and achieved tremendous successes in the revolutionary struggle and construction by thoroughly embodying his great idea of *Juche* and his revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

The delegation of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions admires the great achievements done by the Korean people and the programmatic tasks and strategic guide of action of the international revolutionary movement mentioned in the report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the eminent leaders of the world revolution, at the central celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, availing itself of this opportunity, expresses its sincere thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and to the government, workers and people of Korea for their stand giving support to the entire Arab people and to the Palestine people in particular.

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions fully supports the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification of the fatherland, that is, to unify North and South by the Korean people themselves in an

(Continued on Page 12)

I Confirmed with My Own Eyes that "Pueblo" Men Were Flagrant Delictors

VILON-GUEZO ROMAIN, General Secretary of the General Union of Workers of Dahomey

At the press conference we were able to see clearly the true aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists. Through the mouths of the captain and crewmen of the "Pueblo" we could hear clearly their confessions and discontent with the government of the United States.

The crew members of the "Pueblo" who were caught in the act, exposed every mean act of their government that had forced them to commit crimes and now left them in the lurch.

The attendants of the international press conference, the representatives of and partakers in world public opinion, could confirm with little effort the crimes of the aggressive, espionage acts of the United States through the mouths of these criminals. Here they came to a clear conclusion:

The very U.S. imperialists are the prime mover, consistent executor and schemer of espionage acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the misleader of fair world public opinion.

We could also confirm many a thing with our own eyes at the press conference with crewmen of the "Pueblo". One of them was the fact that despite their unpardonable crimes, the crewmen of the spy ship, the flagrant delictors of the United States, received a lenient treatment thanks to the peaceful, just and humanitarian policy of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This is, indeed, a striking example showing to us representatives of different countries the mean acts of a power, the United States, and of a sense of justice of a small country, Korea.

This notwithstanding the authorities of the United States are reluctant to admit their aggressive acts against the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and apologize to it. Everybody laughs in scorn them. It is because that world public opinion has already told right from wrong and is well aware of the true intention of the United States to deny all facts.

Now the United States does not apologize to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. But the D.P.R.K. does not feel uneasy at all about it. Only the United States finds itself in a painful, bitter position.

Warm Congratulations to Mali People

The Mali people, intimate friends of the Korean people, mark the national holiday—the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Mali.

On this occasion the Korean people send warm felicitations to the fraternal Mali people.

The Mali people proclaimed their independence on September 22, 1960 putting an end to the colonial rule of the French imperialists that lasted for half a century. This was a historic landmark in their life, an event of great significance for the African people who are fighting to achieve the liberation of their countries and defend and consolidate the already achieved independence under the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist banner.

In the last eight years the fraternal Mali people under the leadership of President Modibo Keita foiled every subversive machination of the enemies at home and abroad and, surmounting all descriptions of difficulties and trials, achieved great successes in the struggle for liquidating the vicious aftermaths of prolonged colonial rule and developing the national economy and culture and consolidating the national independence.

The implementation of the first five-year plan whose aim was to increase agricultural production, the mainstay of the economy, create the raw-material proc-ssing industries and lay the basis of the industrialization of the co.ntry, has changed the country's ar pearance.

As a result of the marked increase in agricultural production the country is self-sufficient in food and animal products, and they are exported to neighbouring countries.

The national industry has been built and a big stride made in the production of industrial goods for the people's livelihood.

Mineral resources are also being exploited on a large scale.

Today the line put forward by President Modibo Keita "for the achievement of genuine independence one must attain economic independence with one's own strength" is being realized in the Republic of Mali.

Big results have been registered in the fields of education, culture and science, too.

All these successes achieved by the Mali people are inspiring the African people fighting for the consolidation of national independence, for the independent development of the countries and the national independence and prosperity under the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist banner.

Mali has today become a powerful anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist force in west Africa. The Government and people of the Republic of Mali are resolutely frustrating the insidious schemes and interference of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism, and give an active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the African people for the final liquidation of colonialism and for the complete liberation of Africa. They also condemn strongly the aggression of the U.S. imperialists against Vietnam and actively support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

The Korean people send warm congratulations to the Mali people on their successes and express an active support and encouragement to their anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The Mali people on their part send active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and for the independent unification of the fatherland by withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Korean and Mali people are developing daily the relations of friendship and co-operation and marching ahead shoulder to shoulder in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

On the occasion of the auspicious holiday of the fraternal Mali people the Korean people wish them further success in the struggle for the independent development and prosperity of the country.

(Continued from Page 11)

independent way on the principle of democracy without any interference of foreign forces after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea, and it strongly demands the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the dissolution without delay of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions recognizes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the sole state of the Korean people and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only government genuinely representing the aspiration of the entire Korean people of North and South and it considers that the "ROK government" in South Korea is a puppet regime manufactured at the point of the bayonet of U.S. imperialism and composed of traitors to the nation and that it is entirely a colonial and dependent regime faithfully executing the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression.

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions resolutely condemns the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to unleash a new war, their fascist oppression and the scheme of the Japanese militarists for a new invasion, and it expresses its militant solidarity with the South Korean people who are courageously waging anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation in various forms including armed struggle for the right to existence, for democracy and for the unification of the country.

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions fully supports the just struggle of the Korean nationals in Japan against the persecution and racist discrimination by Japanese reactionary government and in defence of their democratic national rights including the right to return to their fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and the right to their national education.

The both sides affirm that the international unity of struggle is absolutely necessary to overthrow the U.S. imperialists who are the worst enemy of humanity, their lackeys South Korean and Israeli puppet regimes and their allies Japanese and West German militarists.

The both sides express their militant solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and with all other workers and peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and of the whole world in their revolutionary struggle.

The trade unions of the both sides affirm that they will strengthen further the mutual support and solidarity between the Korean and Arab workers in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.

October 2 is the auspicious national holiday of the fraternal Guinean people—the tenth anniversary of the independence of Guinea.

On this occasion the Korean people send warm felicitations and militant greetings to the Guinean people who are marching ahead dynamically to achieve national prosperity and build a new life, fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

The independence of Guinea was an event of great significance which marked a new turn in the history of the country and exerted great inspirations to the African people in their fight for freedom and independence.

After the independence the Guinean people under the leadership of President Sekou Toure waged a struggle to liquidate the aftermaths of prolonged colonial rule, build a national economy and create a new national culture upholding the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist banner, and gained great successes in this course.

Resolute anti-imperialist measures and new steps for the country's development were taken by the government of Guinea after the independence and the entire people were aroused in the struggle for their realization.

As a result the three-year plan was fulfilled with credit and the seven-year plan now is in successful progress. Diversified agriculture has been encouraged and there has been a marked increase in agricultural and animal output. Many factories have been built and are run efficiently.

Radical changes have also been made in the educational and cultural fields.

All these achievements are due to the untiring struggle the Guinean people have waged under the leadership of President Sekou Toure to defend national independence and bring about national prosperity courageously foiling the subversive plots of the imperialists.

The successes of the Guinean people gave great inspirations to the African people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and social progress.

That is why the imperialists and colonialists led by the U.S. imperialists, the international gendarme and chieftain of modern colonialism, are viciously resorting to ceaseless threat and blackmail against Guinea to arrest the march of the people and stamp out the results of their struggle.

But the malicious and nefarious plots were foiled every time in face of the resolute struggle of the Guinean people who do not want to become slaves again.

Today the Guinean people are standing firmly on the front of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and are fighting resolutely for the liberation and unity of Africa.

They support actively the struggle of our people to drive the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and unify the country independently. Our people treasure this.

The Korean people and Guinean people are united closely on the front of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries are being further consolidated and developing with each passing day.

All in the past, the Korean people will, in the future, too, give active support and encouragement to the Guinean people fighting against imperialism and colonialism and in defence of the independence of the country.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea, the auspicious national holiday of the fraternal Guinean people, the Korean people sincerely wish them new success in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the country and in defence of national independence.

Eighth Anniversary of Independence of Cyprus

After a protracted struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the Cypriot people put an end to vicious British imperialist rule and won independence on October 1, 1960.

On the occasion of the 8th anniversary of independence, the national holiday of the Cypriot people, the Korean people extend congratulations and greetings to them.

In the past 8 years following the independence the people of Cyprus have unfolded the struggle against ceaseless interference in their domestic affairs by the foreign aggressors including the American and British imperialists and for the consolidation of their national independence, abolition of the British military bases and withdrawal of foreign troops.

The robber-like American and British imperialists, the flock of ferocious and brazen-faced wolves, who are covetous of the military strategic position of Cyprus and the natural resources have rejected totally these just demands of the people of Cyprus and persistently stepped up the intrigues and machinations to stifle the independence and sovereignty of this land.

The U.S. imperialists and the British imperialists supported by the former are causing internal conflicts to find a pretext for continually keeping their army and military bases in this land so as to maintain Cyprus as their colony and military strategic base. The American imperialists are viciously manoeuvring to convert her into a springboard for invading countries in Near and Middle East and furthermore turn her into an atomic and rocket base.

Now the Cypriot people are fighting for the withdrawal of foreign troops and dismantlement of military bases and against imperialism in defence of the country's independence and freedom. They are also opposing the Israeli expansionists serving as a tool of aggression for U.S. imperialism in Near and Middle East.

The just struggle of the Cypriot people enjoys the support from the Korean people and the world progressive peoples.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Cypriot peoples are developing in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist joint struggle as days go by.

The Korean people wish the Cypriot people observing the 8th anniversary of their independence fresh achievements in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of their country.

Seventh Anniv. of Unification Day of Federal Republic of Cameroon

The people of Cameroon mark significantly the 7th anniversary of the unification day of their country.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend congratulations and greetings to the Cameroon people.

The formation of the Federal Republic of Cameroon on October 1, 1961 was an event of epochal significance in the history and life of the people of this land as a fruit of their protracted anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The Government and people of Cameroon have waged a vigorous struggle to liquidate the evil aftermaths of colonial rule and develop the national economy and culture since the formation of the Republic.

The people of this country are striving to carry out the current five-year plan. Many-sided development of agriculture has led to a remarkable increase in its products. A number of factories are under construction. Good progress has been made in the national culture, too.

The Cameroon people are fighting for peace and friendship between peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

The Korean people rejoice over all results the people of Cameroon have attained in the struggle for eliminating the aftermaths of colonial rule, consolidating their national independence and achieving the prosperity of their country.

Now the Korean people under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are promoting successfully socialist construction and waging a vigorous struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unify their country independently.

In his report at the central celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our people will always stand firm by the peoples fighting for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, and strive to strengthen solidarity with them.

Although Korea and Cameroon are many miles apart the peoples of both countries are linked with a sense of friendship because of the commonness of their position in the past and of today's common struggle, and the ties become closer with every passing day.

Convinced that the friendly relations established between the two peoples will strengthen and develop further in conformity to the interests of the two countries and the solidarity of Asia and Africa, the Korean people wish the people of Cameroon fresh successes in the work for the consolidation of their national independence and the prosperity of their country.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Thursday by The Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13014